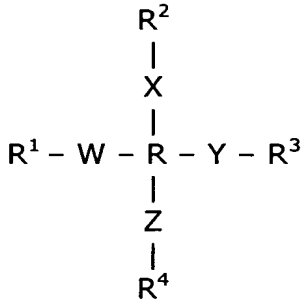
CLAIMS

1. A preparation in the form of an emulsion comprising a lipophilic outer phase and a hydrophilic inner phase, wherein the outer phase contains at least one polyvalent ester, at least one volatile silicone and optionally further lipophilic additives which are usual in cosmetics, and the inner phase contains an aqueous medium and optionally hydrophilic additives which are usual in cosmetics, wherein the preparation further includes at least one emulsifier and a solids phase, wherein the polyvalent ester is made up of polyvalent, at least divalent alcohols each with at least two acid residues, polyvalent, at least divalent acids and at least two respective alcohol residues or polyvalent alcohols and polyvalent acids, wherein the chain length of the residues originating from the alcohol is C_2 to C_{60} and the chain length of the residues originating from acids is C_4 to C_{60}, wherein the ester has a melting point in the range of 40 to 200°C.

2. A preparation, in particular a cosmetic preparation according to claim 1, characterised in that the polyvalent ester has further functional groups selected from hydroxyl, carboxyl, amino, acid amide or ester groups.

3. A preparation according to claim 1 or claim 2 characterised in that the polyvalent ester component contains a compound formula I:



wherein R is a linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon residue with 1 to 8 carbon atoms, W, X, Y, Z are each independently of each other –C(O)O-, -OC(O)-, -O-, $-NR^5_2$ or –NC(O)- and each of the residues R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 respectively independently denotes a linear or branched, long-chain hydrocarbon residue.

4. A preparation according to claim 3 characterised in that the polyvalent ester is a compound of formula I, wherein W, X, Y and Z each signify an ester group, R signifies C and at least three of the residues R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 respectively independently signify a C_6 to C_{24} alkyl residue and the fourth of the residues signifies H or a C_6 to C_{24} alkyl residue.

5. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that in the ester component the sum of the carbon atoms of alcohol and carboxylic acid residues is in a range of 35 to 150.

6. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that the polyvalent ester is a pentaerythritol ester.

7. A preparation according to claim 6 characterised in that the pentaerythritol ester is pentaerythrityl tetramyristate, tristearate, tetrastearate, triisostearate, tetraisostearate, tribehenate, tetrabehenate, tetra-(ethylhexyl-dodecanoate), tri-(12-hydroxy)-stearate, tetra-(12-hydroxy)-stearate, trierucate, tetraerucate, tetramelissinate or mixtures thereof.

8. A preparation according to one of claims 1 to 5 characterised in that the ester is behenyl behenate, behenyl mellisinate or isostearylethylhexyl dodecanoate.

9. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that it contains exclusively ingredients which can be derived from plants and/or which are mineral and/or synthetic and in that respect is completely free from substances which derive from animals.

10. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that it additionally has a wax with a dropping point of between 50 and 200°C, preferably between 60 and 150°C, quite particularly preferably between 75 and 120°C.

11. A preparation according to claim 7 characterised in that the wax has both at least one alcohol residue and also at least one carboxylic acid

residue which has a saturated or singly or multiply unsaturated straight-chain or branched hydrocarbon component.

12. A preparation according to claim 11 characterised in that the wax is a mixture of candellila wax and carnauba wax.

13. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that the polyvalent ester is contained in a range of between 0.5 and 20 percent by weight, preferably in a range of between 2 and 12 percent by weight.

14. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that the volatile silicone oil is selected from hexamethyl cyclotrisiloxane, octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane, decamethyl cyclopentasiloxane, dodecamethyl cyclohexasiloxane, hexamethyl disiloxane, octamethyl trisiloxane, decamethyl tetrasiloxane, dodecamethyl pentasiloxane or mixtures thereof.

15. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that it additionally contains a non-volatile silicone oil in an amount of less than 5 percent by weight.

16. A preparation, in particular a cosmetic preparation according to claim 15 characterised in that the silicone oil is a non-volatile silicone oil or mixtures of non-volatile silicone oils.

17. A preparation according to claim 16 characterised in that the non-volatile silicone oil is selected from dimethyl polysiloxanes with differing chain length and differing viscosity or arylated silicone oils such as phenyldimethicone, phenyltrimethicone, diphenyldimethicone or mixtures thereof.

18. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that the emulsifier is a W/O emulsifier or a mixture of W/O emulsifier and W/S emulsifier.

19. A preparation according to claim 18 characterised in that the emulsifier is a non-ionogenic W/O emulsifier.

20. A preparation according to claim 19 characterised in that the non-ionogenic W/O emulsifier is selected from sorbitan sesquioleate, sorbitan laurate, soya sterol, PEG-5 soya sterol, polyglyceryl-4 isostearate, polyglyceryl-2-PEG-4 isostearate, polyglyceryl-2 sesquiisostearate, cetyl-PEG/PPG dimethicone, trioleyl phosphate, trioleth-8-phosphate, trilaureth-4-phosphate or mixtures thereof.

21. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that a stabilisation agent is included.

22. A preparation according to claim 21 characterised in that the stabilisation agent is an inorganic salt which is easily soluble in water.

23. A preparation according to claim 22 characterised in that the inorganic salt which is easily soluble in water is selected from sodium chloride, potassium chloride, sodium sulphate, magnesium sulphate or mixtures thereof.

24. A preparation according to one of claims 20 to 22 characterised in that the stabilisation agent is contained in an amount of 0.05 to 3 percent by weight, preferably in an amount of 0.3 to 2 percent by weight, in the water phase.

25. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that an agent for keeping the preparation moist is additionally contained in the water phase.

26. A preparation according to claim 25 characterised in that the moistening agent is selected from propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, tripropylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerine, diglycerine, triglycerine, sorbitol, mannitol, xylitol, glucose, fructose, sucrose, carbamide (urea), lactic acid, citric acid, pyrrolidone carboxylic acid (PCA) or salts of said acids or mixtures of said substances.

27. A preparation according to one of claims 25 and claim 26 characterised in that the moistening agent is contained in the water phase in an amount of 0.1 to 5 percent by weight, preferably in an amount of 1 to 3 percent by weight.

28. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that the solids phase comprises fillers, effect substances and/or inorganic and/or organic pigments or mixtures thereof.

29. A preparation according to claim 28 characterised in that the filler is selected from talcum, kaolin, starch, modified starch, polytetrafluoroethylene powder, nylon powder, boronitride, Mg stearate, Ca stearate, Sr stearate, Zn stearate or mixtures thereof.

30. A preparation according to claim 28 or claim 29 characterised in that the solids phase is contained in quantitative proportions in a range of 0 to 40 percent by weight, preferably 5 to 30 percent by weight, particularly preferably 8 to 20 percent by weight.

31. A preparation according to claim 28 characterised in that the inorganic pigment is a nanopigment with a particle size of 5 to 50 nm, which is selected from titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, zirconium oxide, cerium oxide, aluminium oxide, silicon dioxide or mixtures thereof.

32. A preparation according to claim 31 characterised in that the nanopigment is contained in an amount of 2 to 20 percent by weight, preferably in an amount of 5 to 10 percent by weight.

33. A preparation according to one of claims 31 and 32 characterised in that the nanopigment is combined with oil-soluble UV-A and UV-B light filter substances.

34. A preparation according to claim 33 characterised in that the oil-soluble UV-A and UV-B light filter substances are 4-methylbenzylidene camphor and isoamyl p-methoxycinnamate.

35. A preparation according to claim 28 characterised in that the inorganic pigment is titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, iron oxides, chrome oxide, hydrated chrome oxide, ultramarine, Berlin Blue (Ferric Blue), mica, mica coated with titanium dioxide, mica coated with titanium dioxide and metal oxides, bismuth oxide chloride, coated bismuth oxide chloride, metal powder in flake form of aluminium, brass, bronze, copper, silver, gold or mixtures thereof.

36. A preparation according to claim 28 characterised in that the organic pigment is in the form of lakes of organic colouring agents with aluminium, barium, calcium, strontium, zirconium and mixtures thereof.

37. A preparation, in particular a cosmetic preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that it is suitable in the area of decorative cosmetics for caring for, colouring and improving skin, lips and eyelids.

38. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that it is a lip rouge, blusher, makeup, eyeshadow, camouflage or a concealer.

39. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that it is an agent for fixing lipstick or lip rouge, a care foundation, a skin care agent or a sun protection agent.

40. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that it is a workable paste in the form of a water-in-silicone emulsion with a complex viscosity of 800 to 6,000 Pas and a zero viscosity of 200,000 to 1,200,000 Pas, preferably 400,000 to 900,000 Pas (shearing rate at zero viscosity 0.00005 s^{-1}; temperature 298.15 K).

41. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that it can be filled into reclosable bottles, pots or tubes.

42. A preparation according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that it is filled into a reclosable, dispenser mechanism.

43. A process for the production of a preparation according to one of claims 1 to 42 wherein firstly the particulate phase is dispersed in the volatile silicone, separately therefrom the ester component is melted and the hydrophobic ingredients are added, in a separate operation the aqueous phase is heated to the temperature of the ester component and the hydrophilic ingredients are added, then all three constituents are brought together, homogenised and then cooled and possibly as soon as the emulsion has approximately reached body temperature temperature-sensitive constituents such as fragrances are added.